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stimulated. We need these auxiliary meetings to make the Association as an organization complete.

It will be recalled that at the Nashville meeting the following resolution was adopted:

Each state vice-president shall be authorized to organize in his own state an auxiliary association which shall be known as the ——Section of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, of which all members of the Classical Association (residing in said state) shall be members *ex facto*, and whose purpose shall be primarily the consideration of local classical interests and their relation to the Association. These sections shall meet at least once a year at a place and time to be determined by the state vice-president, who shall be *ex officio* chairman. The vice-president shall transmit to the secretary-treasurer a record of such proceedings as shall be of general interest within four weeks following the date of the meeting.

This movement is well under way and such sections have been formed in several of our states. This year it ought to be done in all of them. It is hoped and urged that each vice-president will early take this matter in charge in connection with his regular campaign for membership.

It is not necessary that the section organization be particularly elaborate or formal. Distinctly it should not displace or interfere with any classical organization already existing. Where such organization already exists the proposed section can probably best be made a part of the regular programme; but it ought to be essentially a nerve that connects with the central Association. The members must feel that they are not simply patrons of the Association at large, but real participants. In this way we shall increase the state body of workers; in this way we shall best retain the membership already gained; in this way we shall have in fact a classical organism.

BERNARD CAMILLUS BONDURANT

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Professor B. C. Bondurant at Asheville, N. C., on August 19. He was born at Rice, W. Va., August 13, 1870, and graduated from Hampden-Sidney College as second honor man in 1891. The next two years were spent in private tutoring and 1893-94 as principal of Jefferson Collegiate Institute, Monticello, Fla. After a year at Western Kentucky College as professor of Latin and German, he held the Latin pro-

fessorship in Bethany College for a quadrennium. During 1899-1900 he was fellow and instructor in Latin at West Virginia University, receiving his Master's degree at the close of the year. Then for two years he was professor of Latin and French at the Hamilton College for Women, Lexington, Ky., and in 1902 began a period of graduate study at the University of Chicago, where he held a fellowship for two years and received his doctorate in 1905. Thenceforward until his final illness he was professor of Latin and Greek in the State College for Women, Tallahassee, Fla. Crowded as these years were with ceaseless effort, he yet found time and energy for summer work at the University of Virginia, Cornell, and elsewhere.

Dr. Bondurant attended the meeting of the Classical Association in New Orleans last spring and read a scholarly paper, which will appear in the December number of this *Journal*, on "The Status of the Classics in the South." He was far from well during the last two days of the session and came down with malaria immediately upon returning to Tallahassee. During convalescence, symptoms of consumption were discovered and he at once obtained a leave of absence, resigned his summer engagement at the University of Colorado (where he had taught also during the previous summer), and sought recuperation at Comfort, Texas. From May 21 to June 18 he was with his brother, Principal W. W. Bondurant, A.M., at San Antonio, and then went to Asheville, where he died. The interment was at the family home, Rice, W. Va., August 21, 1909.

Professor Bondurant was of that stock which has contributed so much to American life, the French-Huguenot. He was the soul of honor, truth, and purity, and his southern hospitality made his room in Snell Hall a rendezvous for his fellow graduate students, whom he charmed by sallies of dry wit. His scholarship is attested by his thesis, "An Historical Study of Decimus Brutus" (1907), which elicited several cordial reviews both at home and abroad, and his success in the classroom was conspicuous. He belonged to the K. A. fraternity and the Masons, and was an active member of the Disciples' Church. Broad in his sympathies, true to exalted ideals, loyal and helpful to his friends, thinking no guile and suspecting none, he has gone from those who can ill afford the loss and has left a noble and difficult pattern for their emulation. R. C. F.